NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903.

No charge for telephone.

In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents. PRICE

WAGONER IS URGED FOR POSTMASTERSHIP

Friends Declare That He Has a Fair Chance to Succeed Fred W. Baumhoff.

INCUMBENT AT THE CAPITOL.

Wagoner's Standing Is Said to Be Good With the Administration Charles F. Joy's Po-

Friends of George C. R. Wagoner are ac tively urging his candidacy for the St. Louis postmastership, maintaining that his standing with the administration warrants recognition, in view of his race against Butler for the congressional election and his subsequent aggressiveness in the contest pro-

Information from Washington is to the effect that no decision has yet been reached by the President, but it is believed that the case is nearing a final settlement, and it is expected that the nomination will be sent to the Senate Monday.

Wagoner's friends declare his chances for



GEORGE C. R. WAGONER,

Who may succeed Postmaster Baumhoff. success are good for the reason, they think, that Baumhoff will not be reappointed and that Mr. Wagoner's most formidable opponent, Charles F. Joy, is not particularly anxious for the position. They argue that he has frequently expressed his desire to live in Washington, and that he has been considered only as a receptive candidate. They also intimate that some fereign com-mission might be more acceptable to Mr.

Mr. Wagoner's business interests have s long been identified with St. Louis that it is thought he would be loathe to accept any appointment which would necessitate his removal from St. Louis.

Dispatches from Washington say tha Commissioner Fonlike's report is said to be somewhat adverse to Mr. Baumhoff, but no official statement could be obtained on this point. Mr. Baumhoff is in Washington with his brother, George Baumhoff, and they appear to be confident that the charges have been disproved in a manner satisfactory to the administration.

LEADING TOPICS

-IN-

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:26 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:58. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORN-

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS-MAY WHEAT 70%c BID; MAY CORN 40%c BID. CHICAGO-MAY WHEAT 76c ASKED; MAY CORN 47%c BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity-Fair and Moderate Temperature. For Missouri-Fair in west, colder in

east Saturday. Sunday fair. For Illinois-Rain Saturday, Sunday For Arkansas-Rain, followed by

fair and colder Saturday, Sunday fair. For East Texas-Fair and colder Sat urday. Sunday fair.

For West Texas-Fair in west, rais in east Saturday; colder in northwest. Sunday fair; colder in east and south.

- 1. Vest Discusses Congresa, 2. Missouri Legislature.
- 3. Ryan Will Pay Less Than E Per Cent. How All Women May Rival Venus. Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Reviews
- 4. Crowd Hissed Judge's Decision.
- 5. East Side News, Legal Glants Will Try Big Case Here.
- 6. Editorial. Decide on Awards for School Work,
- 7. Books for the Week.
- 8. Mayor Conveys to Assembly Special Burdick's Slaver Likely to Go Free. Robbed by Man He Employed.
- 9, Women Build Social Settlement, Church News and Aurouncements. Slender Girls Needed as Telephone Op-
- 10. Gorman Again Leads Democrats.
- Intercollegiate Contests.
- 11. Of Interest to Women. Robbers Give Toast to Victim.
- 12. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records 13. Rooms for Rent Ads.
- 14. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
- Grain Values Rally at Close of Session Bear Sentiment Prevails in Chicago. 15. Local Stocks Rally.
- Stocks Unsettled in New York. Weekly Bank Statement
- 16. Escape of O'Reilly Charged to Deputies Sells Inheritance for Paltry Sum. Bullet Struck Baby Brother. Striking Features of Importations.

VEST DISCUSSES CONGRESS AND THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Says the Republicans Have Irritated the Trusts, but Not Curbed Them, and That the Combines Prefer the Republican Party to the Democratic-Believes That the United States Architectural Bureau Should Be Reformed.

As to the trusts, they have been irritated, but not enraged, by the legislation of this session; and they would rather have the Republican party, with the legislation enacted within the last few months, than the Democratic party on any terms.-Extract from Vest's interview.

The Republic Bureau. Washington, March 6.-Former Senator Vest now can view public questions as a private citizen for the first time in fortythree years. He drove about the city for a while to-day and seemed to enjoy the final relief from official cares.

Por more than twoscore years Mr. Vest has not until to-day been entirely free from the cares of office in some form or other. He began public life in 1890 as a Democratic Elector, was elected to the House of Representatives of the Missouri Legislature in the same year; was in public life until the close of the war; then was a candidate for the nomination for Governor, but beaten by Phelps, and then began his four terms of distinguished service in the United States Senate.

OPINION ON CONGRESS. When asked his opinion of the work a much depended upon the point of view.
"This Congress," said he, "passed some ery important bills and falled to pass some very important ones. It has spent a good deal of money and especially for the District of Columbia. It has been the most liberal Congress toward this district since I have been in the Senate.

"I do not complain of the amount they have appropriated for the public buildings in this district, but unless the system is changed which has prevailed in the past as to the Government buildings in Washington and elsewhere, a large part of what is authorized by law will be wasted.

"There must be some radical change in

the office of Architect of the Treasury in order to remedy present evils. You can not expect first-class work, and especially first-class architecture, unless you pay a first-class price to the public architect. "We are paying now to the head of the architectural bureau of the Treasury a less

amount annually than is paid every day to architects in the great cities for designing a single building; and it seems to take longer every year to finish the construction of public buildings, and especially in Wash-"The city Post Office here is an example

"The city Post Office here is an example of what I say, and the alterations to the White House and construction of the new he said. "I cannot say just how long I shall remain in Washington, as I have some office for the President are condemned on all sides. The plans for the city Post Office pect to reside in St. Louis."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 6 -- Bears at the Cotton

Exchange had another inning to-day. Helped

in the stock market and with general uncer

tainty in financial circles, they began to ham-

mer prices at the opening, and before mid-

day had succeeded in carrying quotations

back to within 2 or 3 points of yesterday's

day wore on. At the opening everything

looked favorable for a further advance in

prices. Rains in the South, higher Liver-

pool prices and an increased short interest

This started May at 9.87c, or 5 points over

last night and about 25 points over the low

record of the break. At once selling orders

began to make their appearance, and slow-

ly the market gave way. First there was a

But as operator after operator received

elling orders and the buil clique failed to

support the market, prices crumbled rap-

idly, May crashing through 9.80c, 9.75c, 9.70c

At this point buil leaders made their

first demonstration of the day, sending bro-

kers into the pit and buying May back

to 9.75c. During the early part of the after-

noon bull buying carried May to 9.77c, but

selling orders were again encountered and

All operations closed at about the lowest

prices of the day. There was a stream of

cotton all day, and uncertainty over the

ability of the clique to hold the market left

the situation as feverish as at any time this

SULLY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Sully stood on the platform surround

ing the pit as usual this morning. He ap-

peared as unconcerned as when the market

buying and selling. In answer to a question as to whether he had changed his

ideas on the cotton market, Mr. Sully said;

"As far as my judgment of the market is

cotton, and not to fluctuations in futures.

Whether cotton will be higher or lower to-

morrow is something that seems to me to

be utterly beyond the ability of any one to

"But as to the value of cotton, even the

humblest of us may be permitted to express

ularly since the drought last summer, and

my opinion has never changed. That opin-

an opinion. I have been on the floor reg-

was advancing, but he took no part in the

May worked down to 9,60c at the close.

ecline of 1 or 2 points, then a rally.

to 2.65c before the decline halted,

all operated in favor of the market.

FINANCIAL GIANTS STRUGGLE

FOR MASTERY IN COTTON MARKET.

Popular Interest Focused on Sally and Price, but Behind the Men in

the Limelight Is Arrayed Great Silent Forces Which Have Pre-

cipitated One of the Most Spectacular Fights in the History

of the Cotton Exchange.

were drawn by the then Architect of the Treasury, but I am informed that the al-terations to the White House and construction of the President's office were under the control of a special architect employed for

that purpose PUBLIC ARCHITECT. "We ought to have a public architect of such ability and experience that there wil be no necessity for employing anybody outside of his office. I have served on the Public Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Senate ever since I entered that body. and I have no doubt that the unsatisfactory work on the Government buildings throughout the country is to be attributed to the fact that the office of Public Architect in

the Treasury needs reform. "I have advocated such reform from time to time, but there always has been great opposition in Congress to increasing the When asked his opinion of the work of the Congress just closed, Mr. Vest said that supply depended years the point of view. Architecture Bureau. I have no disposition to criticise the present incumbent, who is, I have no doubt, a very good officer for the amount paid him, but the salary is not enough."

POLITICAL OUTLOOK. When asked his views as to the political

outlook, Mr. Vest said: "The future of the Democratic party desends upon the condition of the country in 1904. The Republicans have staked everything upon the maintenance of the present high tariff, and if the present condition of affairs can be maintained until the fall of 1904 the Democrats cannot win. The Rethen may prevail to the Dingley tariff, and the majority of the voters never will stop to analyze the truth of the claim.

"All this is outside the question as to whether the Democrats are to come torether in the next presidential campaign I do not know what Mr. Bryan will do, and have no right to speak for him in any way, but he will certainly appear at the next Democratic National Convention, and will be an aggressive factor in whatever is

Mr. Vest added that he would remain in Washington for the present, and has no

done in the dry goods lines of this country

and the absence of available cotton of the

"As the Southern holder would not sell

cotton for 9 cents and the mills were urgent buyers at 9% cents, the planter got 9% cents.

He got 914 and 9% cents in the same way

because there was not cotton enough in the market to go around. Of course, we may be mistaken in the amount of cotton in the

ountry and in the value of cotton, but that

will take some weeks to determine, and, as

far as my personal opinion goes, cotton stands to-day as it did a month ago. The

price is higher, but the supply and demand

GIGANTIC BATTLE.

Not for years has the cotton trade been so

aroused by events in the New York mar

ket. Interests involved are said to rep

betetr grades throughout the South.

COUNTESS LOWENHEILM ADDS DIVORCE SUIT TO UNUSUAL CAREER

Daughter of Texas Merchant Asks Legal Separation From Danish Nobleman.

Former Sweetheart of Young Weman Commits Spicide in Dallas Jail.

Plaintiff, Who Was Formerly Annie Lee Rodgers, Is Described as Only 22 Years Old, and

Hoping to avoid notoriety among her riends at her old home in Dallas, Tex., Countess Annie Lee Rodgers Brockenhaus on Lowenhelm came to St. Louis and yeserday filed a sult for divorce.

Her husband is a Danish nobleman, and is said to represent a syndicate of St. Louis capitalists interested in Western lands. Daughter of a wealthy ploneer merchant of Dallas, Tex., the Countess, who is only 22 years old and is described as handsome, refined and accomplished, has had a career

renned and accomplished, has had a career full of romance and tragedy.

As a girl her beauty and talent as an amateur actress attracted the attention of Eastern managers and resulted in her going upon the professional stage in New York.

There she met Count von Lowenhelm. She quit the stage and married him at Dallas in 1897.

The honeymoon trip extended to Den-mark, where the bridegroom's ancestral estates are said to be among the oldest and most notable around Copenhagen.

partner in the lumber business, in order to collect an insurance policy. The Countess, then Annie Lee Rodgers,

he established his innocence.

state that she is staying with a friend in St. Louis, but decline to disclose her

neglected her, and left her for months at a time, alone, among strangers, without providing for her support. He compelled her to pawn her jewelry.

a physical wreck, she states.

During the last three years he has lived most of the time apart from her, and practically deserted her, she alleges. The couple separated finally November 22 last.

The pince of separation is not mentioned in the petition, but it is understood that it took place in New York, where he is stopping. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Annie Lee Rodgers. physical wreck, she states.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

divorce, in order to avoid unpleasant noto-riety among her friends.

"She is a highly refined and cultured lady and very handsome. Her husband is a real Count. She was about 17 or 18 years old when the marriage took place.

"I am not at liberty to speak concerning the case. In fact, I am not familiar with the particulars. These will be brought out at the triat."

and firms rated at many millions of dollars are long or short of cotton and directly interested in the trend of prices. If rumors on the floor of the exchange can be believed, Mr. Sully and Mr. Price are only figures around which gossip centers and that some of the most important spinning and ship-ping firms in the country are arrayed on opposite sides of the market. New England spinners have made large profits on monufactured goods during the present boom in the dry goods business and.

basing their operations on a moderate sup ply of cotton, they are plunging heavily in It is generally known that Mr. Price and

his friends started out with the idea that cotton would sell high this season, and that they accumulated a big line of January cot-ton. During the fall this line became so unwieldy that business at the exchange was practically tied up. For some unexplained reason this line of January cotton was thrown on the market, and six weeks ago, when cotton was 8%c, the Price following turned bears on the market. Mr. Price himself sent out circulars showing why cot-ton would decline it a pound. Since then cotton has advanced lige, and a new leader

of the bull forces appeared.

Now the bear faction has railied again. bulls and bears, but in the present instance there is considerable feeling and some bitterness, as one prominent figure finds a new and equally during operator taking the lead. Theodore Price said to-day: Theodore Price said to-day:
"An exaggerated importance has been

to the so-called market leade eyes of many traders to the real facts of the situation. I expect quiete conditions for the immediate future and hope that more attention will be paid to the actual conditions than to the personality of ion is based upon the big business being the leaders."

QUITS STAGE TO MARRY HIM.

SHE IS HERE WITH A FRIEND.

Beautiful.

According to advices from Dallas, the Countess was at one time engaged to W. F. Parish, who was charged with having instigated the murder of M. Langdon, Parish's

believed that Parish was innocent. She visited him in the jail, where he tried to commit suicide. He finally accomplished this by cutting his throat with a piece from a glass dish, in which she had brought him some preserves. ATTORNEYS DECLINE TO

DISCLOSE HER WHEREABOUTS.

Soon after her marriage to the Count the latter was sent to jall. He was charged with committing a fraud in land transac-tions. His bride stuck to him, and later Attorneys for the Countess in the divorce case, filed yesterday, in the Circuit Court,

She alleges in her petition that defendant

and took the money and spent it upon him-self. He refused to furnish her with any

IS ON VERGE OF

Frank M. Estes, her attorney, said she is almost on the verge of nervous prostra-tion, for fear of the publicity of the divorce. "She came here," said he. "to secure the divorce, in order to avoid unpleasant noto-

TRAGEDY IS INTERWOVEN IN CAREER OF COUNTESS.

IN CAREER OF COUNTESS.

Dallas, Tex., March 6.—Countess Von Lowenhielm, who filed suit for divorce today in St. Louis, was born and reared in Dallas. Her father, the late W. A. Rodgers, was one of the pioneer merchants in this city, after the advent of railroads in the early seventies, being engaged in the wholesale hardware trade. He was also a leader in Catholic Church circles.

Miss Rodgers, when a girl, was a conspicuous figure in social circles, and also in amateur theatificals, where she developed considerable histrionic ability and attracted the attention of Eastern managers. She wen' to New York, studied for the stage and took up the profession of an actress.

During the seasons of 18% and 18%, she visited Texas with New York stock companies, Prior to her stage career, Miss Rogers had numerous suitors, among them the late W. F. Parish, who was a member of the rich lumber firm of Langdon, Gill and

Young M. Langdon a member of the firm. Young M. Langdon a member of the firm. one night in 1894, was murdered in Dallas by a negro named John Paris, who crushed his victim's head with a gas pipe.
When captured he confessed to the crime, stating that he had been hired by W. F. Parish to committ it in order that Parish might collect a large life insurance.
Farish was placed in the Dallas County fall. Miss Redgers, who was engaged to marry him, showed the most determined loyalty and devotion, visiting him in the jail and supplying him with flowers and many delicacles.
FORMER SWEETHEART

PORMER SWEETHEART COMMITTED SUICIDE IN JAIL COMMITTED SUIGIDE IN JAIL.

As the case against him grew more desperate he became determined to commit suicide. He tried to beat his brains out against the walls of his cell. The jail authorities padded the cell and tied the prisoner's arms.

oner's arms.

One day Miss Rodgers brought Parish a supply of delicacies, among them some choice preserves on a dainty glass preserve

dish. Parish broke this dish, and with one of the pieces cut his throat and biel to death. Miss Rodgers was one of the chief mourners at the funeral. On January 14, 1897, she married Count von Lowenhellm. The wedding caused a social sensation in Dallas.

Soon after the wedding the Count was placed in jail at Cleburne, Tex., charged with being connected with extensive land frands. POPE LEO IS MUCH IMPROVED.

His bride stood loyally by him, and when he had established his innocence she ac-companied him to Denmark, where they lived for a time in the ancestral villa near lived for a time in the ancestrat villa near Copenhagen.

Later they returned to this country, and lived for a year or more at Houston. They removed from Texas three or four years ago, and little has been heard from them since among their former friends.

Count von Lowenheilm was in Dallas about two months ago on his way back to St. Louis from the Texas coast rice region. where he had been to represent a St. Louis syndicate of capitalists.

PARADE STARTS FOR ST. LOUIS.

GRAND MARSHAL OF DEDICATION



the United States Army, will arrive to-mor

Litigation Over Great Northern

Railway Merger Transferred to

Federal Court of Appeals.

Before Judges Caldwell, San-

born and Thayer in Which \$400,000,000 Is Involved.

One of the most important cases ever

of Appeals in the Federal building in this

The case is that of the United States vs

the Northern Securities Company, which is

set for trial March 18. It will be tried be-

fore Judges Caldwell, Sanborn and Thay-

er and was transferred from the St. Paul

court as a matter of convenience to the liti-

The litigation is brought under the Sher-

man antitrust law, and the brightest legal

minds of the country will be opposed to

each other while several of the most

prominent figures in the railroad and finan-

Attorney General Knox, it is believed, will

present the United States in the prosecu

tion, and he will be assisted by able cour sel from New York, Washington and Mir

PROMINENT MEN WITNESSES.

The defense will be represented by M. D.

Grover, general counsel for the Great Northern Railroad; C. W. Bunn, general

counsel of the Northern Pacific, and George B. Young of St. Paul. Among the witness

es expected to be called are J. J. Hill, pres

The litigation was inaugurated by Gov-

ernor Van Sant of Minnesota to prevent the merging of the Great Northern, North-

ota. Involved in the litigation are securi

To circumvent this the Northern

Of the \$155,900,000 capital stock of the

Northern Pacific 99 per cent was acquired by exchanging \$115 of Northern Securities

tock for \$100 of Northern Pacific commo

Through the exchange of \$180 in Northern

Securities stock for \$100 of Great Northern common, 75 per cent of the \$123,530.400 of the

capital stock of the latter road was

GOVERNOR BRINGS SUIT.

Governor Van Sant immediately insti-tuted proceedings through the Attorney

General of Minnesota, against the North-ern Securities Company, to break the merger. Suit was brought in the United

States Supreme Court, but that court de

cided that it had no jurisdiction, and the case was accordingly brought in the United States Circuit Court, under the Sherman

antitrust law and the interstate commerce

cult Court in this case may be prosecute

direct to the United States Supreme Court

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BLIND GIRL ADDRESSES

Under a recent act of Congress an appeal

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. :

for the relief of the adult blind.

Her message to the committee was
a feeling one, and she urged all possible aid to her fellow unfortunates.
She said that the blind did not need
the higher education, but did require
help in order to take their places in
the industrial world.

ern Pacific and Burlington lines in Minn

cial world will appear as witnesses

well and Sanborn, live here,

LEGAL GIANTS WILL PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT TRY BIG CASE HERE IS GUARANTEED

War Department and World's Fair Representatives Reach an Agreement.

EXPECTED TO COST \$700,000. PIERPONT MORGAN A WITNESS.

Secretary Root Would Consent to Brilliant Lawyers Will Argue Case No Display Which Would Not Give a Comprehensive Kwnoledge of the Islands.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, March 6-There was an impertant conference at the War Department to-day and, although many details remain to be agreed upon, it is practically settled that a Philippine exhibit will be provided by the Government even better than that

at first planned. Those present were Secretary Root, Colonel C. R. Edwards and Doctor Wilson, representing the War Department, and Messrs. Blair, Frank and Walbridge of St. Louis; A. V. Cockrell, Washington repre-sentative of the Fair, and Chairman James A. Tawney of the House Exposition Com-

outcome of the conference was the ment, which will be presented to the local corporation for approval, and is expected to result in an agreement duly signed by the World's Fair management and the War Department.

In general terms, the War Department insists on a complete display of the Philip-pine Islands, and to begin the work binds itself to pay at least \$250,000 on the condition that the local corporation pays \$100,-000. The department insists that this shall not be the total expenditure. It agrees to provide further funds, by means of its own, if the revenues of the Philippine Islands improve during the next year, and, that falling, to secure the money by appealing to Congress for an additional appropriation But if it should be necessary, then the local corporation is to raise an addi-tional sum, possibly \$100,000, with the un-derstanding that the department will recommend its reimbursement by Congress.

The spirit actuating Secretary Root in the matter is a positive insistence that a large exhibit must, be made or none at all, so that an accurate iden of the actual resources of these new possessions may be given to American visitors at the Fair. The department in reality expects that about \$500,000 will be expended eventually in this work. The first pledge of \$350,000 is all that can be guaranteed at the begin-ning. The qualifying clauses of the proto-col are almed to bind both parties to a nore comprehensive display than could be given for \$350,000.

HOUSE FAVORS CAPITAL REMOVAL TO ST. LOUIS.

Kronck's Measure to Take Seat of Government Away From Jefferson City Is Engrossed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 6.-Kronk of the removal of the capital to St. Louis.

When it came up on the calendar Stampfli of Jefferson City was on his feet asking that the resolution be not engrossed, but was beaten by a strong viva voce vote.

Sits Up All Day and Confers With

Sits Up All Day and Confers With Cardinal Rampolla.

Rome. March 6.—All the sensational reports circulated regarding the health of the Pope are unfounded. Although his Holiness is not yet restored to his normal condition, he is better to-day than he was yesterday, so much so that he gave his usual audience.

Boston, Mass., March 6.—Miss Heigen Relief of Relief of Mass., March 6.—Miss Heigen Relief of College, addressed, through an attendant, the legislative Committee on Education to-day in behalf of a bill of the relief of the adult blind.

Her message to the committee was of the committee so much so that he gave his usual audience

so much so that he gave his usual audience to Cardinal Rampolia, and later had a conference with the Secretary of State.

Although Pope Leo did not attend the usual Lonten sermon preached in the Vatican to-day before the Cardinals and Bishops, he has been sitting up all day, and his cold has almost entirely disappeared.

Statement Issued to Wabash Lodges Urging Compliance With Judge Adams's Order.

COMMITTEES COUNSEL

OBEDIENCE TO LAW

ADVISE AGAINST A STRIKE.

Attorneys Unable to Tell When the Motion to Dissolve the Injunction Will Be Made.

In a statement issued last night to the odges of the Wahnsh trainmen and firemen strict obedience to the mandates of Judge Adams is counseled by the grievance com-

A general review of the proceeding beween President Ramsey and the commitees on the day when the writs were served s given, and it is also borne upon the members that a strike at the present juncture might be construed as a violation of the order of the court, and have the effect of prohibiting the legal steps which will be taken to dissolve the injunction.

The statement closes with the informaon that ample facts will be furnished the court and sufficient reasons for dissolving the order, and for this and other reasons, it is urged, that the officers and members on the Wahash, as well as elsewhere, respect the order of the court.

With the statement a copy of Judge Adams's decree is sent to the lodges. "We did this," said First Vice Grand Master Lee, "in order that the men may have an authoritative idea of our attitude in the

"We are aware that on the strength of We are aware that on the strength of this injunction certain arguments are be-ing made against us among the men, and we want the men to see the fallacy of these arguments." JOINT GRIEVANCE

COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT. The statement is as follows:

The statement is as follows:

To the lodges and members of the Brotherhood of Locumotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Wahash Railroad system:

The General Committees of the B. of L. F. and B. of R. T. for the above named system of railway, reconvened at St. Louis March 2.1905. The vote on the proposition as to whether or not the members would sustain a strike unless a settlement of the pending grievance satisfactory to the committee and officers of the organization could be effected, was canvassed and it was found that the required majority of each of the organizations had voted in favor of sustaining a sirike under such circumstances.

A letter was sent to President Ramsey, communicating to him the fact that unless he receded from his former position on the grievances within a certain time, the members of the organizations would quit the service of the company. This letter was answerd by Mr. Ramsey, and he requested a statement from the committees of the exact points of difference between himself and the men, so that if a strike occurred he might know the reason on which the action was based. About the time this statement was being delivered at his office the officers of the organizations, and the members of the committee, were served with a writ of injunction issued by Judge E. B. Adams of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

One of the most important cases ever been declared, might also have been construed a so have been construed a been construed as followed by the court, and a strike been declared, might also have been construed as prohibiting the prosecution of the same on the part of the court, and a strike been declared. be heard in the United States Circuit Court part of the organizations or any of its representa-tives. The writ of injunction was granted upon a bill of complaint filed by the Wabash Railroad Company, alleging an unlawful and mallejous conspiracy on the part of the organizations and other allegations equally unfounded and untrue. other allegations equally unfounded and untrue.

We are inking the necessary legal steps to protect our rights, and we believe we can furnish the court ample facts and sufficient reasons for vacating the order. Until this has been done, these organizations will respect the order of the court. We advise our officers and members, not only on the Wabush system, but elsewhere to de likewise. Fraternally, Joint Frotective Board, B. of L. F., by Charles A. Lowton, chairman.

General Grievance Committee, B. of R. T., by gants and the jurists, two of whom Caldneral Grievance Committee, B. of R. T., by

J. B. Courtney, chairman. John J. Hannahan, grand master B. of L. F. W. O. Lee, first vice grand master, B. of L. F. PREPARING PETITION

FOR MOTION'S DISMISSAL. The attorneys for the trainmen and firemen are busily engaged in preparing the petition on which the motion for a dismis-sal will be based.

It was hoped that the motion could be

made, but the attorneys stated last night that they could not say definitely when they would be ready, as there is still considerable work to be done. ident of the Great Northern and the North-ern Securities Company, and J. Pierpont Morgan, the financial king.

"Everything at present is in the hands of our attorneys," said Mr. Lee last night. "I hope that they will be able to make a move to morrow, but I frankly confess that I do not see how they can. They have had several stenographers hard at work almost ever since they have been here, but I unferstand that there is much more to be

ties amounting to 400,000,000.
Under the Minnesota law parallel competing lines are prohibited from controlling or absorbing each other, and when the head of "This talk of other roads joining us is fcolish." continued Mr. Lee; "the only way that could arise would be in a road assist-ing a road on which a strike is declared, by sending men to fill the strikers' places. the Great Northern attempted to merge that and the Northern Pacific system, he discovered this a stumbling block to his "In that case it is probable masters would notify the lodges of the apsisting road that this was being done and Securities Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, November 1, 1901, with a capital of \$400,000,000, and, with Hill order a poll for a strike. "However, we are going to fight this out with the Wabash only."

ROWBOAT FOR AN AMBULANCE. Fred Kruse Brought Sick Wife and

Child Seven Miles Upstream. beat opposite Carondelet, rowed seven miles against the swollen tide of the Mississippi

Louis for treatment.

The wife and child lay snugly bundled up

against the fog and drizzle in the bottom of the loat during the long and dangerous ride up the river. After more than three hours' incessant work Kruse landed at the Wash street wharf and notified a policeman of the con-dition of his family. An ambulance con-veyed them to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Kruse is suffering from consump-tion, and the child has bronchitis. Little hope is held out by the physicians for the mother, but there is a chance of the child recovering.

MAY BUILD NEW DALLAS HOTEL Adolphus Busch Said to Be Inter-

ested in the Project. Dallas, Tex., March 6.—The directors of the Oriental Hotel, representing a syndicate

of St. Louis capitalists, who own the proper-ty, are to meet in Dallas Monday. Among those who will be present in E. A. Faust, Jr., son-in-law and personal representative of Mr. Adolphus Busch. Mr. Faust will present to the meeting the

investment of large sums of money in the hotel business at Dallas. Those on the "inside" intimate that Mr. Busch stands ready to put up the big end of the finances for an-

PRESIDENT'S DICTATORIAL METHOD. Washington, March 6.—In again sending to the Senate the nomination of the negro, W. D. Crum, to be Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C., the President has thrown

down a challenge which the Democrats are not slow in picking up.

Senator Tillman announces positively that the Crum nomination never will come

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WILL RESENT

a vote in the Senate. "I myself," said he, "will take the contract, if necessary, to talk it to death whenever it is presented, and I shall not lack plenty of assistance."

The Democrats in the Senate are much displeased with the President for what they term his "dictatorial method" of trying to force unwholesome nominations down the throat of the Senate, and they propose to resent it by preventing the confirmation of any nominations sent in at the present special session of the Senate, confining its business to consideration of the canal and Cuban treaties exclusively.